MEMPHIS APPEAL GALLAWAY & KEATING. for by white men of the highest character.

David Cusic, in writing the traditions of the Six Nations, speaks of their modern ferms of Subscription Daily & Weekly history, and also of the manner in which they constructed their forts, as a thing well known among them. They first set up a stock-WEEKLY Eates of Advertising.

To Contributors and Correspondents. solicit letters and communications upon subject.
If general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible name.
ordering papers changed from one postoffice to nother, the names of both postoffices should by Wa will not return rejected communications.

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tionifiteen cents per line per week.

EALLAWAY & KEATING.

C. GALLAWAY, 1952 Second street,

Yemphis, Tenn.M.

the following extract from the Philadelphia

the money borrowed before the war, and exded in building Statebouses, pikes, railroads and other improvements; there is nothing that can mitigate the infamy of repudihonest debts, contracted for honest delphia calamniator of the southern people, that he and his friends, the bondholders of the north, have nobody to blame for but the Radical party, whose malignity inspired the reconstruction acts, which spawned led upon the taxpayer a debt of over three hundred millions of dollars. A people robbed and plundered by an invading army during the war, and then robbed and plundered by to be in a very presperous condition, or very in the villainy of repudiation, by compelling the southern States to commit the crime of their money. The south was robbed of the pected to pay the money borrowed. The Radicals freed the negro and destroyed the ches against results brought upon the olders by carpetbag rule over a subjuned money to the southern people, but after doing so they desolated the south with barns, our gins, our factories, stole our and after making our people helpless bank--wickedly depriving them of the means of paying, they denounce us as thieves for ning a man for debt, and after depriving him of the facilities for paying, keeping him in jail because he does not pay. These south in repudiating every dollar contracted on the faith of negro property, and the millions of properties desolated by an invading army. But the southern people, made poor

help our people lift up and carry the burden. domain until the entire tract shall have been well and second on subject that has originated so much of speculation as the Indam mounds. They are must with in every part of the well and southwest, and have possed and an according to the index of the content of the content of the index of the content of the index of the content of the content of the index of the content of the co THE MOUND-BUILDERS INDIANS. We know of no subject that has originated of the country, that they were a race apart from the Indians known to us and our ancestors, were closely allied to the Aztecs, and were in all respects a people superior to any other that we have any record of as inhabiting this continent. For this merits of the Lesseps Panama canal and the lost her husband and is returning to her father.

Corning Advocate, 13th: "All the prisoners, five to number, which escaped from the jail in Bordsville last week, have been captured except Bud Montgomery."

The Arkansa State Teachers' association will be held at Helens, December 29, 30 and 31, 1879. Provision will be made for the free entertainment of teachers. view there is no other foundation but Admiral Ammen Nicaragua route, practical that of fancy. There is every reason to believe that the mound-builders and the railroad across the Isthmus of Tehauntethe tribal Indians of North America are one | pec, which may summarily solve the entire | Searcy (Ark.) Record, 6th: "Good reports and the same race. Mr. Squier, of New York, the very best authority on Indian matters, after thorough investigation, pronounced the fortification-mounds of the western part of that State to be the work of the
Six Nations, and not very ancient. The
Chicago Tribune, in a well-considered article,

St. Petersburg, December 18: It is officialty. ters, after thorough investigation, pro- either route a financial failure. Business, ern part of that State to be the work of the Six Nations, and not very ancient. The Chicago Tribune, in a well-considered article, suntains this position, and says that David Cusic, son of the former chief of the Tuscapation and superior of the Tuscapation of the Tuscapation after the experts have ventilated by the period comany to give, or for angine not an employe of a railroad comany to give, or for angine not an employe of a railroad comany to give, or for angine not an employe of a railroad comany to give, or for angine not an employe of a railroad, or apair of the suntains the seventh of the present waterworks at an expense which, their theories.

Chicago Tribune, in a well-considered article, suntains this position, and says that David Cusic, son of the former chief of the Tuscapation of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected; the chronic affection of the right lung is unjected.

Chicago Tribune, in a well-considered article, so the period comany to give, or for angine not an employee of that law is evidently a mean, splteful blow at the free-dom the fire theories.

Chicago, December 18.—Pinkerton's detectives arrested Thomas wall, an employee of that law is evidently a mean, splteful blow at the free-dom of the press.

The business of the Little Rock and Fort in the fire theories.

St. Petersburg, December 18: It is officially announced that the solution of the suppose of railroad comany to great that Laxt.

Chicago, December 18.—Pinkerton's dether that the consider of that the feed the consider

retrenchment and self-sacrifice Tennes

lebt, which, while satisfactory to her cred-

itors, will cause new wealth to flow in to

THECLEMENT ATTACHMENTS United States army, was a civilized man, and, what is more, was one whose absolute integrity and truthfulness was vouched

ade of logs and then erected a parapet of

earth outside, piling it up against the stock-

mained only a "fortification mound." The

war history of many of these forts was

modern, and was perfectly well-known to

the Six Nations. The history and traditions

of the Six Nations were carefully kept, for

these tribes had a very regular and formal

organization, and held certain great assem

blies, in which the elder men publicly re

cited the national history for the education of the young. Where a custom of this sort pre-

vails, oral history obtains some portion of

the main points in the national annals may

When the logs rotted out there re-

All who Desire the Best Gin Now Known to the Public May be Supplied.

now in South Carolina. Yours truly, JOHN D. MHLBURN. Secretary and Treasurer. Nations, and also the Wyandottes, all agree in the outlines of the history of the ancient war that expelled the mound-BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF CLEMENT. puilders from Ohio. Cusic says the war was long, and lasted "perhaps a hundred years." Both Cusic and the Wyandottes speak of a hero named Yatatan, who was on the victorious side. They also speak, as of a perfectly well known fact, of a fragment of the mound-building nation being driven east-ward, and taking refuge in the "mountains of this new method. Others more throughout the whole south, a timely notice of the inventor in the victorious side. They also speak, as of a perfectly well known fact, of a fragment of the mound-building nation being driven east-ward, and taking refuge in the "mountains near Oswego," and of their subsequent growth and development into the Six Nations. Now, this latter piece of tradition may not be perfectly accurate, but the fact that they preserved their mound-building habits down to modern times lends probability to their own account of their descent from the expelled Ohio nation. This old assertion; that the modern Indians know nothing of the origin of the mounds:

Nashville American: As the Clement "new process" method of ginning cotton begins to loom up into prominence throughout the wholes south, a timely notice of the inventor, into process" method of ginning cotton begins to loom up into prominence throughout the wholes south, a timely notice of the inventor, into process, method of ginning cotton begins to loom up into prominence throughout the wholes such a tree whole years." Both Cusic and the Wyandottes speak of a hero named Yatatan, who was of a perfectly well known fact, of a fragment of the mound in the victorious side. They also speak, as of a process" method of ginning cotton begins to loom up into prominence throughout the wholes south, a timely notice of the inventor into the Six Nations of the into process" method of ginning cotton begins to loom up into prominence throughout the wholes south, a timely notice of the inventor into the William of the into process. The substitute of the into process method of the new old of this new old inthe process of the into process. The substitute of the into proces was long, and lasted "perhaps a hundred nothing of the origin of the mounds is the trade of a cabinet or furniture manufacturer, but subsequently joined his brother, But while we loathe and abhor repudiation, we feel like joining the repudiators when we read such tirades of slander and defamation dians near Romes and Kalameros.

Know, and to fix the date of the war; the ry, in the neighborhood of his nativity, for making cotton gins. This factory was successfully run by the two brothers through a dians near Romeo and Kalamazoo, of the southern people as is to be found in Michigan, gave accounts of the use of burned, when L. T. Clement with his wife the forts in their several vicinities. The chippeways of Lake Superior relate the war and give the date of the expulsion of the content of the expulsion of the content of and give the date of the expulsion of the ocand give the date of the expulsion of the oc-cupants of the mounds of Mule Lacs. The a better outlook for him in the town of Lexcupants of the mounds of Mule Lacs. The upper Missouri is lined with numerous modern earthworks built within two hundred years by the Poncas, the Rees, the Mandans, and others. The Chippeways say that long ago the tribes were fewer and game plenty, so that they rarely crowded on each other, and consequently the people were more stationary and built permanent "dirt lodges;" and that many small mounds are merely the places where these votted down. How Mr. Rice, of Minnesota, who has taken great of Smyrna, Rutherford county, did he public faith. A community without this sense is missely organized robbers, the collecting traditions, inclines to familiar to study and plan. But the distracting incidents of the war distracting inc the organ of a party whose rule and robbery of the south has made repudiation possible. Natchez Indians lived in an earth fortification, and also had a mound for worship some forty feet high, on which, in Aztec fashion, they heads of the northern States that on the heads of the northern States that gia, Governor Oglethorpe found the Indians believed would place the cotton States on their State and city indebted- gia, Governor Oglethorpe found the Indians their feet again; but his surroundings were ness, incurred in times of peace and prosperity? There is no excuse for refusing to pay

still building and using burial mounds. The entirely new and embarrassing. Penniless, he resumed, in his old age, the trades of gincounty which was six feet long. ways mound-builders until within a few out a decent support for himself and invalid been removed from Johnsonville to Fasonia. on the validity of tax sales, says: "The en-

forcement of the collection of taxes, so as to difficult of legislative problems. To this then advanced means sufficient to construct a small machine and put it into operation. devoted much time and attention, and stringent laws have been enacted, and it is, perhaps, to be regretted that the courts have, in some instances, adopted a line of decisions that have rendered the laws instances, and died on the twenty-second decisions that have rendered the laws instances. task the legislature has, from term to term, decisions that have rendered the laws inef- of Sept fectual. A very considerable class of prop- of his erty-owners persistently and systematically that tax sales are usually held void, they ' utterly disregard them, and set the de-" mands of the law in this respect at defiance. In this way large deficits occur,

" which must be made up by the other tax-THE measles has broken out in New York in malignant form, and is said to be due wholly to the filthy habits of the people and negro property, on the value of which she ex-Times says that "the causes of the present increase in the disease, which may now be called epidemic, are disregard of sanitary precautions, such as disinfection and isolation, by families in which the disease appears, defective plumbing, and the association of children from infected families with others in the public schools. But precautions are already being taken to prevent the spread of the malady. Wherever it is possible to fumigate and disinfect, officers of the sanitary department are sent, and it is expected that this week the board of education will enforce

stringent rules that will prevent the carrying of contagion to the public schools."

Orleans Times, and it is to this effect: "The success which has attended the operations of points out the line of policy which the State should pursue. That company was granted should pursue. That company was granted two hundred and sixty-two thousand acres of marsh land which, at the time of the donation, was entirely valueless, and which promised to remain so. Already ten thousand acres of this marsh have been reclaimed, and will add to the products of Louisiana two magnificent crops of rice. The reclamation company has already incurred the chief expenses entailed by the enterprise-such as dredge-boats and the like. They will now add annually to the area of their productive domain until the entire tract shall have been reclaimed."

In the pulled his plated and freed, but discovered afterward that he had shot an old negro man in the jaw."

Houston Telegram, 6th: "An eighteen-"

Cornell Democrat, 12th: Telef Jennings and Trank Clark, two youths, were jailed in this city last Tuesday for entering the residence of Mr. T. E. Henry, a few days ago, in an illegal manner, and carrying away some articles of clothing belonging to wish they were from Liestonett, we guess they will wish they were from Mississippi before they get out of it."

are Manufactured in Memphis, Where

Sketch of the Man who has Revolutionized the Greatest Industry of the South-His Life and Struggles-His Love of His Native South.

EDITORS APPRAL—I observe that you, in answer to a postal card asking information as to the name and address of the manufacturers of the Clement cotton-gin attachments, to write to Mr. Stribling, in South Carolina. the permanency of written documents, and I beg to advise you that Mr. Stribling never built, and has no means to build them. We be preserved for many centuries. The Six have built five, and two of those are at work

Nashville American: As the Clement fine of respite-stolen time, I may say-that he orcement of the collection of taxes, so as to tal his patent was obtained, and those familiar with his ideas were convinced of their ul-

> tember, 1879, in the sixty-seventh year life. Pure, artless, honest, brave old "He gave to mis'ry all he had—a tear; rained from heav'n—'twas all he wished—a a friend," When once rallied by the writer about his

lied, with an earnest gesture, "If I can live o see the south made independent, through the application of my machine to its indus-tries, it will be the consummation of all my SOUTHERN NEWS.

ALABAMA. There was a general row and free fight among the miners at Attaila, Saturday. Nobody killed. Eight tramps robbed a train of some provisions at Deatville on the night of the twenty-second. They were arrested and are in jall.

Gadsden Times: "We learn that some parties in Georgia have been prospecting in this vi-einity for gold, and have found the precious metal in the suburbs of the city."

Athens Post: "Benjamin Lockhart, colored, living on Mr. John Milton Moore's plantation, in Shoaiford Beat, and who is now seventy-five years old, is cutting a new set of teeth. Such instances, though sometimes heard of, are rare." Scottsboro Herald: "At Eppes station, on HERE is something that Arkansas would do well to imitate. We get it from the New Where is 'Eppes's Alabama.'"

TEXAS.

A man named Charles Richardson

Kate Brewer is in jail at Bonham, charged with infanticide. Her story is a sad one, having been, under promise of marriage, seduced and ruined by one Louis Martin, who has fled to parts unknown. about inviting General Grant as a guest of their city.
Fifteen years ago they wouldn't have thought of it,
unless it was to dine on Parrott shells and occupy a
military prison. Times change, and people with

Little Rock Democrat, 16th: "The people

of Arkansas have this year raised at least one bale of cotton to each man, woman and child of their population. This is in addition to an immense crop of corn, oats, wheat, 'ye. tobacco, etc. Arkansas and her productions are beginning to claim some attention from the outside world." Little Rock Democrat, 16th: "The early completion of the railroad to Pine Bluff is now a fixed fact. Colonel Zeb Ward has contracted to build the road, has the ability to carry it through, and it will be done. Its completion will be a great gain not only to Little Bock and Pine Bluff, but to the entire State." A Strange relic has just been presented to

A Strange relic has just been presented to the State of Arkansas. It is a white leather belt with an imprint across tof a bloody hand. It was worn by Colonel Archibald Yell, who, fighting desperately on the field at Buena Vista, got a fatal wound, and in trying to tear away the belt left red finger marks upon it.

Little Rock Gazetts, 9th: "We learn that the chief clerk, or one of the high men at the penitentiary, married a colored woman last Sunday at one of the colored churches of this city. The ceremony was performed with great pomp, as a great many colored people assembled to witness the occasion. It is a shame that a colored woman should marry a white man. In many cases white men marry white women, but in this case it was different. Poor woman." TENNESSEE.

Hon, I. C. Fowler, editor of the Bristol News, and his wife, celebrated, their silver weden the sixth instant, Jonesboro Journal: "Engineer Ripley News: "Mr. G. W. Young, of the Durhamville neighborhood, had two of his lingers ent off and another badly injured while working at his gin one day lest week." This yea entered a storehouse in Jackson Saturday night, tried but falled to open the safe, stole a few articles, topped the till, set fire to the built ring and maste good their escape. The fire was fortunately discovered in time to prevent a confia-

Just at the line between Madison and Henderson counties, on Saturday the twenty-ninth of November, between My young men named Patton and one named My aline, in which My Caslin was dangerously, if not fatally shot.

Shelbyville Commercial, 12th: "Arrangements have been made with the American Union telegraph company by which a line is to be run from Murirecesboro to Shelbyville, running with the pike, and on to Lynchburg, via Flat creek, thence to Winchester and on to Chattanooga." and on to Lynchburg, via Fist creek, thence to Winchester and on to Chattanooga."

Jackson Sun, 12th: "We understand that
trains No. 3 and 4 on the Cincinnati, St. Louis and
New Orleans railroad coilided below Holly Springs
peaterday evening. We could not ascertain the exact extent of the damage, but learn that both engines were badly weeked. There were no lives lost." Brownsville Bee, 12th: "On last Saturday Willie Thomas, son of Mr. R. G. Thomas, while out hunting, accidentally shot himself in the arm above the elbow. The entire load of bird-shot, with wadding, passed through, making an ugly wound. His physicians state that he is doing well, and that there is no injury to the sone."

Shelbyville Commercial, 12th: "We learn that sware hove added meanth of blind star. that several horses have died recently of blind stag-gers. A. J. Landis, Jr., Esq., had the misfortune of losing his the first of this week, and says he knows of five or six others that have died of the same dis-ease. It is an old time theory, and we believe a well-founded one, that allowing horses to eat the worm dust found on corn produces this fatal dis-ease."

Blountville correspondent Knoxville Chronicle, 8th: "This morning about three o'clock a fire
broke out in the upper story of the widow Powell's
storehouse, standing on Main street, between her
dwellinghouse and the storehouse of Will H. Fain.
Fain's new store and goods were saved, and the
widow's house also. Her loss is one thousand dullars, Fain's five hundred or more, besides injury to
goods. No insurance." Nashville Banner, 15th; "Nearly one hundred negroes from different portions of the State left for Topeka, Kansas, last Friday night on board the B. B. Bhea. About seventy-five others, en route to the same locality, applied for passage on the C. W. Anderson to day. The most of them are comfortably clad and have money enough to pay their way to Topeka. They are from among our best yeomanry, all of them having cultivated excellent crops this year. It is to be hoped that they will find Kansas the new Eldorado that if has been represented to them, but it is doubtful."

The West Point Echo wants a dog law The wind-storm of the fifth instant caused

The Starkville Times says that the mor-The Aberdeen Examiner says that the armers of Monroe county will get two hundred and

A gentleman in the vicinity of Corinth while engaged in eating his supper, swallowed a couple of false teeth, which lodged in his throat, and he had to make a trip to Nashville, Tennessee, before he obtained relief. Greenwood Flag: "We learn that a young man from the vicinity of Grenada was killed last week on Quiver, back of Minter city, by a comrade, while on a camp hunt, presumably by accident. We did not learn the name."

Lexington Advertiser: "Last Friday, Wil-

Lexington Advertiser: "Joe Sims, a colored man, while attending to Prophet's steam gin, got his hand caught by the saws so that both hand and arm were drawn into the machine and so much injured that the arm had to be amputated," Pascagoula Democrat-Star: "On the night of the first instant, soon after dark, Mr. Sylvester Woodcock of Ocean Springs, was shot dead while standing in his own door. Mr. Charles Woodcock swore out a warrant against Bernard Basque, but no further facts were elicited." Ely Dawson was arrested at Sardis last Coffeevile Times, 13th: "Eleven out A special to the New Orleans Times from

A special to the New Orleans Times from Cristal Springs, dated November 30th, says that a colored man by the name of Heary Blackman was found dead near O. Osburn's store that morning. His head was very bloody, and he was no doubt murdered. Blackman was a mulatto, and a book-agent, and lived at Brookhaven. No clus to the perpetrator has yet been found. Corinth Democrat, 12th: "Mr. Holt, of this Corinth Democrat, 12th: "Mr. Holt, of this city, has a little hen which is on a fair way to become famous. Last Tuesday she produced an egg which measured seven and a half inches in circumference, measured lengthwise, and six inches around, measured the short way. This is a pet hen, has been raised in the house, and eats at the first table with the white folks."

Lexington Advertiser: "Last Saturday, while our white friend, J. A. Steele, was riding to Sidon on a load of cotton, a sudden joit of the wagon exploded a cartridge in a pistol that he had on his person, and sent a ball into his instep and thence toward his toes. The bullet, fortunately, glaveed around the bones and was taken out on the lower side of the foot through an ugly wound."

Corinth Democrat. 12th: "Peter Jennings Cornth Democrat, 12th: "Peter Jenning

Lotteries and the Mails.

The grand jury of the city of New York recommend that section 3894 of the revised statutes be so amended as to embrace the exclusion from the mails of "all and every advertisement of such lotteries and schemes by any and every means whatever," so as to make the penalty for mailing such matter equal to that now imposed for mailing obscene and indecent literature. Another dig at the newspapers. Caught at Last.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Timely Topic-Pure, Drinkable Water is a Sanitary Necessity-We Must Have It at Any Cost-An Ounce of Prevention is

North a Pound of Cure any Day, as Anybody will Admit Who Has Had or Seen what Havoc the Yellow-Fever Can Play.

EDITORS APPEAL—The supply of drinkable water, in sufficient quantity, is an axiomatic sanitary necessity. By "drinkable" is meant a pure, wholesome water. Unless this necessity is met, an impairment of health, sooner or later, arises; either from a deficiency in quantity or quality—more frequently from the latter cause. Especially does this necessity for an ample water supply exist in all thickly-settled communities, for drinking and culinary purposes, for washing, extinguishing fires, manufacturing, and the thorough and speedy removal of excrementatious material. To briefly take up this question, a short review of the following subdivisions will suffice: First, the proper quantity; second, sources of supply; third, manner of EDITORS APPEAL-The supply of drinksecond, sources of supply; third, manner of storing; and, fourth, some of the constituents of ordinary drinking water. Dr. Parkes, after a careful study of the water supply of the chief towns and cities of the British Islands, continental Europe, and those cities having an artificial water supply in British India, estimates the amount of twenty-five English gallons per head daily to be amply sufficient for all domestic purposes, including the proper amount to be expended for baths and water-closets. Prof. Nichol's, in Buck's Hygiene, states that twenty gallons per head is a sufficient allowance. From these authorities it may be safely affirmed that a water supply allowing to each man, woman and child, daily, from twenty to twenty-five gal-lons is amply safficient. A supply furnishing

this quantity always has a reserve that could be called into use in any emergency. The supply of water may be and is drawn from several sources. Rainfall, directly collected from what is termed "surface-water," inuding ponds and river. "Ground waters, falling in this dass, are shallow wells and a few springs, and "deep waters," i.e. deep wells, artesian wells and the majority of THE MANNER OF STORING WATER, the quantity stored will depend upon circum-stances, i.e., quantity used, and the facility of replenishing. If the supply be kept in cisterns, or in reservoirs of larger size, the greatest care should be exercised to keep uch storage chambers perfectly clean, and to allow no possible source of contamination of

ilution to exist. So far as can be effected all tanks, cisterns and reservoirs should be covered and properly ventilated, depth to be sought rather han extent, as depth retards evaporation and cools the water. The larger tanks, etc., should be constructed of earth or asonry; if mortar be used it should be hyraulic, as all others are acted upon by wa-Cisterns and small tanks are built of stone, brick, cement or metal (including lead, zinc or iron). The metallic tanks are all more or less objectionable. Cement, unless of a very superior quality, is acted upon by water. Brick, and especially the brick made in and about Memphis, are too porous. Slate is the best material, but liable to crack, causing leakage out of and sipage into the reser voir. Wood should never be used to case An attempt was made to rob the postoffice | tank or cistern with if the water contained i them is used for drinking or cooking purposes.
Cisterns should be kept covered and protected
as much as possible from light and heat. They
should be periodically and thoroughly cleaned, and should never be so constructed as to have an overflow waste-pipe connecting with any vault or sewer. A cistern used to supply a ing or cooking. Wells, which are but miniature reservoirs, are liable to fouling from

sufficient hight with the surface drainage of the well will obviate this difficulty. In wells An ineffectual attempt was made to burn the stationhouse of the Mobile and Ohlo road at Bajdwin week before last.

Major Mims, a railroad-employe, was shot sufficiently in the surface drainage of the well will obviate this difficulty. In wells stuated where there is a tendency to subsolid infiltration, or sipage, the walls should be protected by a properly constructed case, excellent in their way, are totally unfit for boiler supply, etc. But these discriminations are, from a sanitary standpoint, of little consequence, it is with drinking water that the paper treats. This water comes from cis house-roofs, and run by pipes into the reservoir. In its fall rain water becomes very highly aerated (there being about thirty-three per cent. more caygen in such water than in atmospheric air). The various autmonial salts are also carried down from the air. In towns using coat, sulphurous and sulphuric acids, and not infrequently sulphuretted hy-drogen and carbon (this latter harmless) are

washed down. Rain water may, and does often, become contaminated by taking up for-eign matters—i. e. lead, zinc, earthy material rom the receiving surface, particles of dus and leaves, lodged upon the roofs and in the mouths of the receiving-pipes, together with dead insects and the excreta of birds. WELL, SPRING AND RIVER WATER Rain, falling upon the ground, in part vaporates, partly runs off, and gently soaks into the soil. Sinking into the earth, it rapidly takes up all the carbonic acid it meets which is much more abundant in the confined air of the earth than in the air above. Pass the carbonic acid and the temperature, solves everything dissolvable by it in its existing condition. (It may be remarked that sandy soils are deficient in carbonic acid gas, the gas that imparts that clear, sparkling appearance to water.) River water is ever more compound in its composition than deep well or spring-water, influenced as it is by the season, and by the incidents of season, as the melting of ice and snow, sudden floods, the heat of summer, and also by the character of the soil, the surrounding vegetation, the

points. Under this head appropriately comes the table of comparative value of waters, as given by the 'Rivers pollution commission, in their sixth report: 1. Spring water.
2. Deep well water.
3. Upland surface water.
4. Stored rain water.
5. Surface water from cultivated lands
6. River water to which Palatable With these statements before us, based upon the best authorities, let us briefly apply them to our Memphis waters. The water of Memphis is derived from three sources, named in

the relative order of consumption-cisters

ollected rain water), Wolf river water, by hydrant, and lastly and very sparingly, from wells. According to the table above, these waters fall under the divisions marked "suspictous" and "dangerous," and might more t truly all be placed in the last list, as they are all hable to pollution by sewage material. Taking nothing for granted, look at the facts as stated by the chemist who has analyzed these waters. From his examination it is sattled that, as the majority of cisterns are enstructed in Memphis, their contents salready dangerous, or very likely soon to become so. Many of these cisterns now containing a good water are leaky, and in our sewage-soaked soil it is but a question of time before these, too, become sources of disbe so expensive that to rely upon cisterns as the question as affected by these analyses, look at this stream and the location of the waterworks. Wolf river is a very sluggish stream, winding by an exceedingly tortuous course through the well-known Wolf and Hatchie bottoms, an immense and rich area of swamp, a land covered with a luxuriant growth of vegetation. The warm sea-son in this latitude is long and hot; veg-etable growth and decay take place rap-idly, banks are left exposed to the almost tropical sun. Logs and other decay-

ing materials lie in the stream. The water is simply an infusion of almost anything you please. This is true of all the short, sluggish low-land streams whose head-waters and course are situated in the south. Lastly, the This is true of all the short, sluggish well-water supply. Unfortunately this class of water is scarce Most of the wells in the city are too shallow. Others are so charged with mineral matter as to be not pleasant, though innocous. But there are a few deep wells in and about Memphis that yield a water of perfectly good quality. The water from the Mississippi is shown to be the best near Memphis, if taken above Wolf river. This leaves us a choice between really but two sources (cisterns to be fit for use being omitted on account of their great expense)—deep well-water and the Mississippi. There is an underlying stratum of water bearing gravel in this vicinity. This stratum is from two to three thousand feet below the city, and its water is supposed to have its foun-tain-head in the Cumberland mountains. Artesian wells of this depth have to be sunk, and here no rock would be encountered. If such a gravel-stratum could be reached a pure water could be obtained. A very considerable expense would attend this plan and it might possibly be a failure. The last choice is the Mississippi, above Wolf river a very fair water—and it can be reached by the present waterworks at an expense which, Berlin, December 18: It is asserted that

PLUG. TWIST. NAVY.

CIGARS

Domestic, Key West, Imported Havanas.

**Vanity Fair Cigarettes** Smoking Tobaccos, Merschaum Goods, and every variety of SMOKER'S ARTICLES for th

Orders solicited, and Samples and Price-Lists sent on application. STERNBERG & LEE 313 MAIN STREET. OF MEMPHIS.

TRANACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS deals in Foreign and Domestic Exchange and executes Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Local Bonds, Stocks and Scrips. Supreme Court Sale of Land.

In Supreme Court at Jackson—Leonidas Bills, Rxecutor, and Sarah C. Smith, Executrix of Thomas
R. Smith, decrased, for the use of Leonidas Bills,
vs. S. S. Dean.

Dy virtue of the decree pronounced by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at Jackson, on the
6th day of June, 1879. In this cause, I will offer for
sale, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse door of Shelby county, in Memphis, on Friday, December 19, 1879,
the tract of latd mentioned and described in said decree as follows: Situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, and is part of a tract of 188 acres conveyed by C. W. Goyer to Thomas B. Smith. January 30, 1869, by deed registered in book No. 72, page 420. Register's office of Shelby county: beginning at a point on the north side of the Memphis and Charleston Haliroad, at or near Bray's Station, about 21 or 22 miles east of stemphis, at the southeast corner of said 188-acre tract and the southeast corner of J. F. Frank's tract; running thence westward with the railroad ground to the southeast corner of Josiah De-Loach's 83-acre tract conveyed by R. W. Smith to Sarah J. Peters; thence north with DeLoach's east boundary to his northeast corner; thence sat to a point in said Frank's west b undary line: thence south with his line to the beginning—the said tract containing about 86 acres.

Terms of Sale—Said land will be sold on a credit of seven months, taking purchaser's note, bearing interest from date, with approved personal security, and a lien retained on the land until the purchase money is paid. Equity of redemption barred.

JOHN H. FREEMAN, Clerk.

Finlay & Peters, Bolicitors.

Jackson, Tenn., November 20, 1879. Friday, December 19, 1879,



CHAMPION GINS AND BULLERS

E. HOBART & CO.'S, 366 Front, Memphis W E are now receiving by rail and steamers unusually large purchases of the following STAPLE AND FANCY GROCKRIES.

Ocean Foam, Plant's Extra and Ashland Flour.
Pearl Meal, Hominy, Grits and Oatmeal.

Buckwheat, Grabam Flour and Cracked Wheat.
Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses and Syrups.

Butter, Cheese, Hams, Lard and Bacon.

A full line of Plain and Fancy Crackers.
Preserves, Jeilles, Fruit Butter, 5 b and 10 fb pails
Chow-Chow and Mixed Pickles, by the gallon.
Canned Peaches, Tomatoce, Corn, Pears, Gages,
Apples, Oranges, Copoanuts and Malaga Grapes,
Balsins, Currants, Citron, Dates, Figs and Nuts.

A full line of Spices and Flavoring Extracts.

LYTLE & SHIELDS, No. 218 Main Street. T. C. PARK & CO.

(Late of Guy, M'Clellan & Co.)

Cotton Factors And Commission Merchants, NOS. 6 and 8 WEST COURT STREET. (Guy, M'Clellan & Co. Building.) CONSIGNMENTS solicited, and liberal cash ad vances made thereon.

OTTO SCHWILL & Co OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES

**New Crop Grass Seeds** ONION-SETS, WHEAT, BYE, AND BUIST'S PREMIUM

GARDEN SEEDS!

223 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. EE

Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Herds, Blue, Orchard, Timothy, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Union Sets, Kale, Spinach, Etc., fresh and genuine, receiving by

R. G. CRAIG & CO. 377 Main Street.

R. G. CRAIG & CO., Agricultural Implement & Seed Dealers

GAME AND CELERY, Dressed Poultry,

J. A. SIGNAIGO'S.

AND IS BETTER PREPARED e handle the cotton and furnish the supplies of the ANY CITY IN AMERICA. All our Wholesale Grocery, Dry Goods, Shoe and other merchants are offering solendid stocks and ex tra inducements, and were NEYER SO DETER MINED as now to supply the trade legitimately be longing to this city. FOR OURSELVES.

P.S. Send for our Red Catalogue Boo

we can truthfully say, that Our Becond Stock (since 1st November) now opening, is so complete and attractive, that we can confidently invite country merchants, wishing to buy, with ful assurance, that it will be found fresh, sweet, and in every way worthy the notice of the best and closes cash buyers in the market. WM. R. MOORE & CO. (Established 1859). Wholesale Dry Goods, Notions, Men's Furnishings, Shawls, Hosiery, etc., 396 Main Street, Memphis.

CHICKASAW

Nos. 81 to 87 Madison St.,

arm out.

Prices as low as any first-class glas in the city.
No charge for drayage to the glas or delivery to the
sheds. All cotton insured free while in our care.
Sacks furnished to customers free of charge on ap shed to customers free or charge on a give us a trial.

M. W. BEARDSLEY, Sup't.

Memphis Institute, 100 UNION STREET.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. Boys over 8 years, per quarter of 2 months Boys under 8 years, per quarter of 2 months UPPER DEPARTMENT.

J.A.FORREST & CO

Horses and Mules. 61 & 63 Monroe St., near Peabody Hotel. WE are receiving daily a large assortment of HORSES and MULES. Persons wanting stock will save money by calling before purchasing elsewhere. Everything sold by us fully guaranteed Orders solicited.

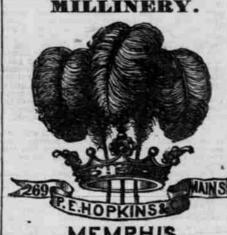
HEALTH NOTICE.

OFFICE EOARD OF HEALTH,
TAXING-DI-TRICT OF SHELBY COUNTY,
Memphis. Tenn., Dec. 15, 1879.

Fresh Vaccine Matter received to day at the Health
office, 286 Second street, Indigent people having
children requiring vaccination are hereby notified to
have them at the health office between the hours of
9 a m. and 1 p m. each day. Physicians wishing to
supply themselves will please call on the secretary.
This matter should be used at once.
J. ABEBCROMBIE,
Secretary Board of Health. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Wholesale Grocers,

And Commission Merchants. 272 Front street, : Memphis,



MEMPHIS 269 MAIN ST., Opp. Court Square J.FLAHERTY & CO UNDERTAKERS,

Preserving Casket or Corpse Cooler, 817 and 318 SECOND ST., MEMPHIS WE keep on hand full lines of Metallic Solid Walnut, Rosewood Finished Casket and Cases, trimmed in the highest style of art. Crders we Mail or Telegraph will be promptly lited. C. O. D. **ARE YOU INSURED?** 

C.B. WELLFORD & Co

General Insurance Agents, No. 5 Madison street, Memphis FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES REPRESENT ED Losses promptly settled. Ginhouses and Country Stores specialties Overton Drug and Family Medicine Store

D. F. GOODYEAR, Practical Apothecary. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared. Physicians and Families Supplied on Liberal Terms. REMEMBER, the BEST is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST

VEGETABLE TONIC SPECIFIC PILLS, For the permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET MPOTENCE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Incom For the permanent cure of GONORRHEA, GLEET IMPOTENCE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Incont nence, Genital Debility, Gravel, Strictures, and al diseases caused by self-polution, such as loss of Memory, Pains in the Back, Dinness of Visior, SPERMATORRHEA, etc. Price, \$250 per box; 3 boxes for \$6. For further information apply to D, F, GOODYEAB, 167 Main, Memphis. These Pills, when persevered in never fail to cure the worst cases of URINARY DISEASES, such as have been enumerated; SEMINAL WEAKNESS yields like magic to their influence when used from six to eight weeks. Directions on circular inclosed, and should be rigidly adhered to.

EF If sent by mail, 25 cents extra must accompany the price.

Notice to Contractors.

DOARD OF POLICE AND FIRE COMMIS-HONERS,
TAXING-DISTRICT, December 11, 1879.
Sesled proposals will be received by us until Thursday, December 18, 1879. at 12 o'clock noon, for the following work to be done; service to be rendered and material to be furnished the Taxing-District of Shelby county. Shelby county:
Furnishing 1600 Dray Numbers. Sample number shown upon application at our office. All bids to be for the numbers complete—that is, furnishing tin, cutting same into sizes, and painting. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, By order of the Board. CHAS. L. PULLEN, Sec'y. INMAN LINE INITED STATES AND BUYAL MAIL STRAMERS New York to O neenstown & Liverpool Every Thursday or Saturday.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

United States Circuit Court Western District of Tennessee—No. 229, P. C. Calhoun vs. Paducah and Memphis raliroad—Petition of Chas. G. Fisher and others.

IN accordance with a decretal order of said court, entered in said cause June 14, 1860, and amended December 4, 1879, I will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door, in the city of Memphis, on Saturday, January 3, 1880, at public auction, to the highest biader, on a credit of seven months, the following described lots and parcels of ground in Shelby county, Tennessee, towit: Nov. 1-2-3-4-5-8-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40 and 41, inclusive, the said lots being a subdivision of the forty-four acres purchased by said Paducah and Memphis raliroad company except 4½ acres, from Kerr, as shown on the plat of Kertville, Shelby county, Tennessee, of record in Plat-book No. 1, page 76, of the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee.

Terms of Sale—Credit of seven months, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing sky per cent., and retaining lien on said property for payment of said note.

BELL W. ETHERIDGE, Cierk of said Court.

Metcalf & Walker, Attorneys.

ARD AND LARD

We would call the attention of the trace generally to the desired with us, are placing upon the fill. Some unsersuptions manufacturers, unable to compete fairly with us, are placing upon the narket Lard packed short weight, both Tierces and fluckets. We especially call the attention of consumers to the above facts. OUR Lard is always FULL WEIGHT. We ask hat we be sustained in our efforts to keep honest goods in the market. Let fraud be stamped out.

N. K. FIRRANK & CO.

HARDWARE, RON, CASTINGS, CUTLERY AND GUNS Steam Engines, Boilers, Ironpipe and Machinery Fixtures, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT

Belting, Hose and Packing, Cotton Gins, Presses, Faught-Deering Engines, eirist Mills, Sole Agents in Memphis for B. F. AVERY & SONS' PLOWS. Our stock is now fresh and complete, and being added to daily by new goods direct from the manufacturers. Orders promptly filled. Nos. 310-312 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS

W. S. TAYLOR,

Grange Agent and Commission Merchant, Has Reopened at 359 Front street, Memphis,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis.

Particular attention given to the handling of cotton while in shed J. W. ROWLETT,

Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant No. 355 Front street. Memphis. Tenn.

Having closed their 8t. Louis house, are now fully prepared to receive and make liberal advances on consignments of cotton, etc., to their Memphils hoose. They are just in receipt of and received of and receipt of an area. AND SALT AGENTS.

No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn. ANDREW STEWART, ANDREW D. GWYNNE, P. H. HAYLEY, STEWART, GWYNNE CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 356 and 358 Front St., Memphis, Tenn. Stewart Brothers & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

New Orleans, Louisiana.

A.C.&A.B.TREADWELL&CO

**MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS** Tobacco. Pipes and Smoker's Articles. 286 Main street, Memphis---and 310 East 54th street, New York. Respectfully inform their friends and the trade that they have on hand the largest and best selected stock of goods in the market. Est Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

HARPMANN& Bro.

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WM. BENJES' COTTON GIN & MILL

4 80-SAW HULLER GINS! Complete Cleaners, Condensers, Etc. 7 COAL AND WOOD YARD.

62, 64 and 66 Main street. VANGRAVFEILAND & SON

St. Louis.

J. C. NEELY. BROOKS, NEELY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, No. 367 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

PEARCE, SUGGS & CO...

Memphis Floral Co.

A BE growing the largest stock of Bedding and Blooming Plants ever grown in the south. Bedding Plants and Roses a specialty. Imported Hyseluths, Tulips, Crocus and Narcissus Bulbs, and Flower Seeds fresh and reliable. Send for prices and save time and money.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. STORE, 357 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO THE SALE OF COTTOR